United Nations S/PRST/2018/9

Security Council

Distr.: General
8 May 2018

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8247th meeting of the Security Council, held on 8 May 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Threats to international peace and security", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirms its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

"The Security Council further recalls its noted concern about the close connection between international terrorism and transnational organized crime, and, in this regard, strongly encourages Member States and relevant regional, subregional, and international organizations, as appropriate, to enhance cooperation and strategies to prevent terrorists from benefiting from transnational organized crime, and to build the capacity to secure their borders against and investigate and prosecute such terrorists and transnational organized criminals working with them, including through the strengthening of national, regional, and global systems to collect, analyse and exchange information, including law enforcement and intelligence information.

"The Security Council notes that the nature and scope of the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime vary by context, and, in this regard, encourages Member States, as well as international, regional, subregional organizations and fora to continue conducting research to better understand the nature and scope of the links that may exist between terrorists and transnational organized criminals, and further encourages the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to continue including this issue in its relevant existing reporting requirements and research programmes, including its World Drug Report, and the Counterterrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) to leverage its Global Research Network in this regard.

"The Security Council urges as a matter of priority that Member States consider, as appropriate, ratifying, acceding to, and implementing the international counterterrorism and transnational organized crime conventions and protocols as soon as possible, including the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime of 2000 and the Protocols thereto, as well as the UN Convention Against Corruption of 2003, and reminds Member States of their obligation to fully implement requirements under Sect Council resolutions relating to international terrorism and transnational org..zed crime

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and reiterates its support for the balanced implementation of the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy.

"The Security Council reaffirms that terrorism poses a threat to international peace and security and that countering this threat requires collective efforts on national, regional and international levels on the basis of respect for international law and the Charter of the United Nations, and further reaffirms its commitment to sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and stresses that Member States have the primary responsibility in countering terrorist acts and violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

"The Security Council further reaffirms that Member States must ensure that any measures taken to counter terrorism must comply with all their obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian law, underscores that respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law are complementary and mutually reinforcing with effective counter-terrorism measures and are an essential part of a successful counter-terrorism effort, and notes the importance of respect for the rule of law so as to effectively prevent and combat terrorism, and further notes that failure to comply with these and other international obligations, including under the Charter of the United Nations, is one of the factors contributing to increased radicalization to violence and fosters a sense of impunity.

"The Security Council encourages Member States and international, regional and subregional organizations and fora to enhance knowledge of and support initiatives to address, in the design and implementation of global, regional and national counter-terrorism strategies, the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime, including in accordance with resolution 2242 (2015), where relevant.

"The Security Council recalls its previous relevant resolutions and statements of its President which underscore the importance of developing effective partnerships between the United Nations and regional, subregional organizations and fora, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant statutes of the regional and subregional organizations.

"The Security Council underscores the value, in this regard, of strong coordination and cooperation between CTED and the United Nations Office of Counterterrorism (UNOCT), and recognizes the important role and expertise of the UNODC, as well as of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), other relevant UN entities, and INTERPOL.

"The Security Council calls on Member States to prevent terrorists from benefiting from the financial proceeds of transnational organized crime and gaining support from transnational organized criminal groups, and, in this respect, recalls Member States' obligations to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorism for any purpose, invites the CTED, as well as UNODC, to enhance cooperation with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and FATF-style regional bodies, and encourages FATF to continue its efforts to prioritize countering the financing of terrorism. The Security Council welcomes all initiatives aimed at strengthening international efforts against the financing of terrorism, including the conference held in Paris on 25 and 26 April 2018.

"The Security Council further calls on Member States to prevent the movement of terrorists by effective national border controls and controls on issuance of identity papers and travel documents, and through measures for

preventing counterfeiting, forgery or fraudulent use of identity papers and travel documents, and encourages Member States to fully utilize all existing tools, databases, and instruments developed by international and regional organizations, such as the UNODC, the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), INTERPOL and the WCO, to strengthen international cooperation and responses to the threat posed by terrorism and transnational organized crime, and, in that regard, also recalls its decisions that Member States shall require airlines operating in their territories to provide advance passenger information (API) to the appropriate national authorities, in accordance with domestic law and international obligations, and develop the capability to collect, process and analyze, in furtherance of ICAO standards and recommended practices, passenger name record (PNR) data.

"The Security Council encourages the United Nations, as well as regional and subregional organizations to continue their endeavours in assisting Member States in their capacity-building and in sharing effective practices to prevent and combat terrorism that may benefit from transnational organized crime.

"The Security Council recalls resolutions 2331 (2016) and 2388 (2017) which recognized the connection between terrorism, sexual violence and transnational organized criminal activities, in particular trafficking in persons.

"The Security Council welcomes the Counter-Terrorism Committee's upcoming open briefing on the nexus between international terrorism and transnational organized crime, and further requests the Counterterrorism-Committee, the Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015), and the Committee pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) to hold a special joint meeting within 12 months on addressing the issue of the nexus between international terrorism and transnational organized crime."

United Nations S/PRST/2018/10

Security Council

Distr.: General
14 May 2018

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8253rd meeting of the Security Council, held on 14 May 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "United Nations peacekeeping operations", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council recalls its previous relevant resolutions and presidential statements addressing issues of peacekeeping.

"The Security Council reaffirms its primary responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security, as well as its commitment to uphold the purposes and principles of the Charter, including its commitment to and respect for the political independence, sovereign equality and territorial integrity of all States and reaffirms the need for States to comply with their obligations under international law.

"The Security Council reaffirms the basic principles of peacekeeping, including consent of the parties, impartiality, and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the mandate, and recognizes that the mandate of each peacekeeping mission is specific to the need and situation of the country concerned, and that the Security Council expects full delivery of the mandates it authorizes.

"The Security Council stresses that the primacy of politics should be the hallmark of the approach of the United Nations to the resolution of conflict, including through mediation, good offices, the monitoring of ceasefires, assistance to the implementation of peace accords. The Security Council further stresses that political solutions should guide the design and deployment of United Nations peacekeeping operations, are the cornerstone of mandate implementation, and remain key to reach sustainable peace and security.

"The Security Council recognizes the need to weigh the full range of responses, when addressing a situation, which may endanger international peace and security, and to deploy United Nations peacekeeping missions and pursue peacebuilding efforts only as an accompaniment, not as an alternative, to a political strategy that addresses, among other elements, the root causes of conflict. The Security Council recognizes that ways should be explored to enhance support to political processes.

"The Security Council, aware that more needs to be done to translate protection of civilians at the thematic level into concrete results at the country-specific level, where and as mandated, reaffirms its commitment to the

protection of civilians in armed conflict and expresses its outrage that civilians continue to account for the vast majority of casualties in situations of armed conflict and at the various short and long term impacts that conflicts continue to have on civilians, including forced displacement, and damage to and destruction of civilian property and livelihoods. The Security Council recognizes that ways should be explored to improve the protection of civilians.

"The Security Council recalls resolution 2320 (2016) and 2378 (2017) and underlines the importance of partnership and political and operational cooperation with regional and sub-regional arrangements and organizations, in particular the African Union, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter, in supporting peacekeeping and peacebuilding activities.

"The Security Council reiterates that, in order to support a country to emerge sustainably from conflict, there is a need for a comprehensive and integrated approach that incorporates and strengthens coherence between political, security, development, human rights and rule of law activities, and addresses the root causes of each conflict, including through strengthening the rule of law at national and international levels, promoting sustainable economic growth and development, poverty eradication, political, religious and cultural tolerance, freedom of opinion and expression, social cohesion and inclusiveness, national reconciliation, good governance, democracy, gender equality, respect for, and protection of, human rights, and facilitating reintegration and rehabilitation.

"The Security Council stresses that the successful implementation of the mandates of peacekeeping operations and special political missions requires close cooperation and use of integrated planning mechanisms between the different elements of these missions

"The Security Council recalls resolution 2382 (2017) and reiterates the important role that United Nations Police Components play in building the capacity of host-State policing and other law enforcement institutions, as mandated.

"The Security Council recognizes the need for peacekeeping missions to have clear integrated strategies, articulating a clear end state with a pathway to achieving sustainable peace and stresses the importance of clear, achievable, sequenced and phased mandates, where appropriate, with clear priorities set by the Security Council, based on enhanced analysis and planning, and in this respect requests the Secretary-General to provide integrated analysis, strategic assessment and frank advice to the Security Council. The Security Council recognizes the importance of re-evaluating mission composition and mandates based on realities on the ground.

"The Security Council stresses the need for more coordinated, coherent and integrated peacebuilding efforts, including among United Nations missions, United Nations country teams, and national, regional and international development actors, in ensuring greater effectiveness and efficiency in the delivery of critical peacebuilding tasks. The Security Council emphasizes the importance of drawing upon the advice of the Peacebuilding Commission when major agreements that relate to United Nations mission mandates and transitions are agreed between the United Nations, national governments and authorities, and other relevant stakeholders. The Security Council recognizes the importance of periodic strategic and integrated analysis of the opportunities, risks and challenges faced by national and local authorities to build and sustain peace, including challenges related to building and strengthening national capacities to this end. The Security Council reaffirms the primary responsibility

of national governments and authorities in identifying priorities, strategies and activities for sustaining peace, and in this regard, emphasizes that inclusivity is key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure the needs of all segments of society are taken into account.

"The Security Council recognises the crucial role that all stakeholders play in the effective implementation of United Nations peacekeeping mandates and that effective implementation is contingent upon several critical factors, including well defined, realistic, and achievable mandates; political will, leadership, performance and accountability at all levels; adequate resources; policy, planning and operational guidelines, training and availability of equipment. The Security Council welcomes the initiatives undertaken by the Secretary General to standardize a culture of performance in UN peacekeeping and expresses its support for the Secretary-General's efforts to ensure performance data informs decisions regarding peacekeeper deployment. The Security Council further supports the development of a comprehensive and integrated performance policy framework that ensures effective and full implementation of mandates, identifies clear standards of performance for evaluating all United Nations civilian and uniformed personnel working in and supporting peacekeeping operations; and includes comprehensive and objective methodologies based on clear and well defined benchmarks to ensure accountability for underperformance and incentives or recognition for outstanding performance.

"The Security Council recognizes the importance of the cooperation between the peacekeeping mission and the host state, and the need for missions to report regularly on each instance of non-compliance with Status of Forces and/or Status of Mission agreements by any party and how these were addressed or other indicators of a lack of cooperation. The Security Council affirms the need to better communicate the mandate of the mission and the obligations under the SOFA's and the need for guidance to mission leaders on how to prevent and respond to non-compliance with SOFA's. The Council also affirms the need for strong political action where there is lack of cooperation.

"The Security Council reaffirms its strong condemnation of violations of international humanitarian law committed by all parties to armed conflict, as well as violations and abuses of international human rights law, as applicable, and calls upon all parties to comply with their legal obligations. The Security Council recalls the importance of ensuring compliance with international humanitarian law and international human rights law, ending impunity for violations and abuses, and ensuring accountability.

"The Security Council reaffirms the important role of women in peacekeeping, notes the substantial link between women's full and meaningful involvement in efforts to prevent, resolve and rebuild from conflict and those efforts' effectiveness and long-term sustainability, and stressing, in this regard, the importance of women's empowerment and equal participation in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security and the need to increase women's role and leadership in decision-making and with regard to conflict prevention and resolution and peacebuilding, including in national, regional and international institutions and mechanisms for the prevention and resolution of conflict, the consideration of gender-related issues in all discussions pertinent to sustaining peace. In this regard, the Security Council encourages the Secretariat to review the implementation of the Gender Forward Looking Strategy 2014–2018 and report on this to Member States.

"The Security Council recalls its resolution 2378 (2017) recognizing the indispensable role of women in United Nations peacekeeping, including supporting the critical role that women play in all peace and security efforts, including those to prevent and resolve conflict and mitigate its impact, welcoming efforts to incentivize greater numbers of women in military and police deployed in United Nations peacekeeping operations and recalling its resolution 2242 (2015) and its aspiration to increase the number of women in military and police contingents of United Nations peacekeeping operations, calls on the Secretary-General and troop and police contributing countries to redouble their efforts in this regard. The Security Council further calls on troop- and police-contributing countries to assist the Secretary-General in elaboration of a gender strategy for peacekeeping operations for further consideration by Member States in line with existing practice.

"The Security Council recognizes the role of United Nations peacekeeping operations and political missions in the protection of children, particularly the crucial role of child protection advisers in mainstreaming child protection and leading monitoring, prevention and reporting efforts in missions, and in this regard reiterates its decision to continue the inclusion of specific provisions for the protection of children in the mandates of all relevant United Nations peacekeeping operations and political missions, encourages deployment of child protection advisers to such missions, and calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure that the need for and the number and roles of such advisers are systematically assessed during the preparation and renewal of each United Nations peacekeeping operation and political mission, and that they are speedily recruited, timely deployed, and properly resourced where appointed, and encourages the United Nations Secretariat, including DPKO and DPA, to take into account child protection when briefing the Council on country-specific situations.

"The Security Council underscores that any form of sexual exploitation and abuse is unacceptable and reaffirms its support for the United Nations zero-tolerance policy on all forms of sexual exploitation and abuse, and welcomes the Secretary-General's victim-centred approach. The Security Council welcomes the Secretary-General's measures to strengthen the prevention, enforcement and remediation efforts against all forms of sexual misconduct and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General to include a section on adherence to his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse in all his reporting to the Security Council, both thematic and country-specific. The Council urges all troop- and police-contributing countries to redouble their efforts to take the steps necessary to vet and train their personnel and conduct investigations of allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse by their personnel and take appropriate steps to hold accountable those responsible. The Security Council recognizes the need to make further visible and measurable improvement on addressing sexual exploitation and abuse. The Security Council expresses concern regarding allegations of sexual harassment and affirms its support for the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on all forms of sexual harassment.

"The Security Council recognizes that United Nations peacekeeping has played a crucial role in supporting host countries towards achieving stability and durable peace.

"The Security Council expresses concern about the challenges faced by many United Nations peacekeeping missions, including weak political processes, attacks against civilians and, direct attacks on UN personnel and assets, significant protection and humanitarian needs, and transnational and

asymmetric threats to missions, including terrorism and violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism.

"The Security Council underscores the important contribution made by peacekeepers and peacekeeping missions to the maintenance of international peace and security. The Council pays tribute to the memory of United Nations peacekeepers who have lost their lives in the cause of peace, and in this regard, underscores the importance of safety and security of United Nations peacekeepers, expresses grave concern about the security threats and targeted attacks against United Nations peacekeepers in many peacekeeping missions that constitute a major challenge to United Nations peacekeeping operations, and condemns in the strongest terms killing of and all acts of violence against United Nations personnel, which may constitute war crimes. The Council calls on host countries to intensify efforts — and for others to support these efforts if requested — to investigate these acts of violence and arrest and bring to justice all those who attack, kill and seriously injure, United Nations personnel and premises, also to prevent impunity from encouraging future violence against personnel.

"The Security Council recognizes the important contribution made by the report by the High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations (HIPPO), the report of the Panel on United Nations Peace Operations (Brahimi) and notes the circulation of the External Review on UN Police Division, the report on improving security of United Nations Peacekeepers of 19 December 2017 (Cruz), as well as the related Action Plan, and the special investigations commissioned by the Secretary-General.

"The Security Council expresses full support for the efforts of the Secretary-General to address current challenges, inter alia, through renewed efforts to improve the safety, security and performance of all personnel and to conduct rigorous reviews of each peacekeeping operation to ensure it has the right capacity and support for political solutions and for well-structured, well-equipped and well-trained forces to deliver on its mandate The Security Council underlines the importance to improve transparency of reviews and special investigations commissioned by the Secretary-General.

"The Security Council welcomes and supports the commitment of the Secretary General to continue to undertake steps to help improve United Nations peacekeeping and, while taking note of the assurances provided by the Secretary-General that his reform proposal does not seek to change established mandates, functions or funding sources of the peace and security pillar, supports his vision for reforming the peace and security pillar.

"The Security Council welcomes the efforts of the Secretary General to mobilize all partners and stakeholders in support of more effective United Nations peacekeeping through his initiative "Action for Peacekeeping" and notes the intention of the Secretary-General in consultation with all stakeholder to develop a set of mutually agreed commitments to adapt peacekeeping operations to today's complex and high-risk environments.

"The Security Council recognizes that peacekeeping operations could benefit from the collective engagement of the Security Council; Member States, including troop- and police-contributing countries, donors, as well as host countries; the Secretariat; and, regional and sub-regional organizations. The Security Council underlines the need for collective action to improve United Nations Peacekeeping.

"The Security Council supports the efforts of the Secretary-General to achieve concrete results on a wide range of issues related to peacekeeping, including people, politics, performance, partnership and peacebuilding.

"The Security Council calls upon Member States, United Nations entities and other parties concerned to take proactive steps to achieve concrete progress. The Security Council expresses its intention to actively monitor results and explore measures to advance peacekeeping reform.

"The Security Council looks forward to the Secretary-General's annual briefing due in September 2018 further to resolution 2378 (2017)."

United Nations S/PRST/2018/11

Security Council

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6 June 2018

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Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8275th meeting of the Security Council, held on 6 June 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Libya", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council reaffirms its endorsement and full support for the United Nations Action Plan for Libya, reiterates its call for all Libyans to work together in a spirit of compromise in the inclusive political process under the leadership of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Ghassan Salamé, and underscores the importance of the role of the United Nations to facilitate a Libyan-led political solution to the challenges facing Libya.

"The Security Council welcomes all efforts to strengthen an inclusive political dialogue among all Libyans, including important efforts by Libya's neighbours, international partners and regional organisations within the framework of the Libyan Political Agreement (LPA) endorsed by resolution 2259 (2015), and supports the Secretary-General's call to consolidate the various initiatives under the leadership of the United Nations. The LPA remains the only viable framework to end the Libyan political crisis, and its implementation remains key to holding elections and finalising the political transition.

"The Security Council expresses its concern at the humanitarian situation in Libya, especially in Derna, calls on all parties to exercise restraint, reiterates that all parties must comply with their obligations under international humanitarian law regarding respecting and protecting civilians, and underlines the importance of safe and unimpeded access of humanitarian personnel to civilians.

"The Security Council bears in mind that the current political and security situation in Libya is not sustainable and recalls the resounding call of all Libyans for credible, inclusive, and peaceful elections in order to achieve a united and stable Libya.

"The Security Council takes note of the call by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on May 21 for elections to be held in Libya as soon as possible, provided the proper conditions are in place. In this spirit, the Security Council welcomes the ongoing technical preparations by the Government of National Accord and Libyan institutions, including the High National Electoral Commission, for national elections, including the successful first round of voter registration. The Security Council calls upon all Member States to urge all

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Libyans to work constructively to ensure that the required technical, legislative, political, and security conditions are in place for national elections, including a new round of voter registration, appropriate funding and security arrangements, and required electoral legislation, as well as to promote the meaningful and equal participation and representation of women in the political process, including in the election process.

"The Security Council calls on all Libyans to improve the atmosphere for national elections by all means possible, including by working constructively towards the unification of Libya's military and economic institutions; unified and strengthened national security forces, under civilian government authority; and the unifying of the Libyan Central Bank, and recalling the need for Member States to cease support to and official contact with parallel institutions that claim to be the legitimate authority but are outside of the LPA, as stipulated by it.

"The Security Council welcomes the success of the first phase of the National Conference process launched by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General with the organisation of 42 meetings in 27 cities and towns in Libya.

"The Security Council welcomes the organisation in a peaceful and organised process of the first municipal council elections since 2015 in the city of Zawiya on May 12, 2018, which mark the start of a series of municipal polls that will take place across the entire country.

"The Security Council welcomes the momentum generated by the international conference on Libya hosted in Paris by President Emmanuel Macron on May 29th, 2018, in the presence of Fayez al-Sarraj, President of the Presidency Council of Libya, Aguila Saleh, President of the House of Representatives (HoR), Khaled Meshri, President of the High State Council (HSC), and, General Khalifa Haftar, Commander of the LNA under the auspices of the UN and in the presence of representatives of the international community.

"The Security Council welcomes the commitment of these parties, as set out in the Paris declaration, to work constructively with the UN to organise credible and peaceful parliamentary and Presidential elections, and to respect the results of these elections.

"The Security Council recognises the key role of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in consulting with Libyan parties to set the constitutional basis for elections and to adopt the necessary electoral laws.

"The Security Council takes note of Libyan leaders' commitments to advance these important steps within the timeframe set out in the Paris declaration and encourages all Libyans to work with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to implement them.

"The Security Council also welcomes the recognition of these parties of the importance of developing a constitutional basis for elections and reaffirms its support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General as he consults with the Libyan authorities on a proposal and timeline for adopting the constitution.

"The Security Council encourages all Member States to fully support the efforts of the Special Representative of the Secretary General and calls upon Member states, particularly those in the region, to continue to urge all parties in Libya to engage constructively with the UN.

"The Security Council notes the commitment of the participants to the Paris conference to organise an inclusive political conference to follow up on

the implementation of the Paris declaration, under UN auspices and with respect for the timeframe and modalities determined by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

"The Security Council requests the Secretary General to report as necessary, following consultations with the Libyan authorities, on UNSMIL's support to the next phases leading to national elections."

United Nations S/PRST/2018/12

Security Council

Distr.: General
6 June 2018

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8276th meeting of the Security Council, held on 6 June 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "Letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2014/136)", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council expresses grave concern about the recent deterioration of the security situation in eastern Ukraine and its severe impact on the civilian population.

"The Security Council condemns continuous violations of the cease-fire regime, especially the use of heavy weapons prohibited by the Minsk Agreements, responsible for tragic deaths, including among civilians, and calls for the implementation of disengagement commitments and the immediate withdrawal of heavy weapons in accordance with relevant provisions of the Minsk Agreements.

"The Security Council welcomes the work of the UN agencies in order to address the tragic humanitarian situation in eastern Ukraine and emphasizes the need for scaling up efforts to alleviate suffering of the civilian population affected by the conflict.

"The Security Council expresses its full support to the OSCE (Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe) Special Monitoring Mission and calls on all the parties to facilitate its work, including safe and secure access throughout Ukraine to fulfil its mandate and guarantee the safety of its staff and protection of its equipment.

"The Security Council recalls its full support for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Ukraine, underlines the need for strict compliance with resolution 2202 (2015), which endorsed the Package of measures for the Implementation of the Minsk Agreements, and encourages all the parties to recommit to the peace process and to implement all the measures agreed in the Normandy format and the Trilateral Contact Group in order to achieve immediate progress in the implementation of the Minsk Agreements.

"The Security Council reaffirms its full support for Resolution 2166 (2014) on the downing of flight MH17."

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United Nations S/PRST/2018/13

Security Council

Distr.: General
7 June 2018

Original: English

Statement by the President of the Security Council

At the 8280th meeting of the Security Council, held on 7 June 2018, in connection with the Council's consideration of the item entitled "The situation in Somalia", the President of the Security Council made the following statement on behalf of the Council:

"The Security Council welcomes the progress made to date by the Federal Government of Somalia on security sector, economic and political reforms. The Security Council welcomes the peaceful election of a new Speaker of the House of the People and the resumption of the Federal Parliament's activity. The Security Council underscores the need for the Federal Government of Somalia, the Somali Federal Parliament and the Federal Member States to work together in the interests of all Somalis.

"The Security Council notes with concern recent fighting in the Sool region of northern Somalia. The Security Council urges parties to implement, without delay, their commitment to international partners to an immediate cessation of hostilities, including refraining from statements or actions that may raise tensions, and further urges parties to pull back their forces and engage in dialogue. The Security Council notes with concern that the fighting has exacerbated the humanitarian situation and calls on all parties to allow and facilitate full, safe, rapid and unhindered humanitarian access.

"The Security Council welcomes the resumption of high-level dialogue between the Federal Government of Somalia and the Federal Member States to make further progress on key priorities. These include power- and resource-sharing, the constitutional review, fiscal federalism, preparations for one-person-one-vote elections in 2020/2021, support for regional security forces, and finalising the justice and corrections federal model, all of which require political agreements that can form the basis for legislation in the Federal Parliament.

"The Security Council reaffirms its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia. The Security Council notes with concern that internal and external pressures risk undermining Somalia's political unity. The Security Council underscores the importance of working to prevent destabilising effects of regional crises and disputes from spilling over into Somalia, and the need for all stakeholders including Somalia's international partners to work constructively to support the federal system and its institutions and to respect Somalia's peace- and state-building process.

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"The Security Council stresses the importance of the full, equal and effective participation of women in the political settlement process and in all efforts towards the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and urges the Federal Government of Somalia and the Federal Member States to continue to promote increased representation and participation of women at all decision-making levels in Somali institutions.

"The Security Council expresses serious concern at the ongoing threat posed by Al-Shabaab, and reaffirms its support for a comprehensive approach to security in Somalia, consistent with international humanitarian law and international human rights law as applicable and with full respect for the rule of law. The Security Council welcomes recent progress on developing a conditions-based transition plan with clear target dates for the progressive transfer of security responsibilities from the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) to the Somali security institutions, as endorsed by the African Union Peace and Security Council on 30 April 2018 and by international partners at the Somalia Security High-Level Meeting in Brussels on 2 May 2018. The Security Council commends the Federal Government of Somalia, together with the Federal Member States, AMISOM, the police- and troop-contributing countries, and international partners, for their collaborative approach to developing this plan, and calls for its effective implementation, starting with Phase One, with full participation from all relevant stakeholders. The Security Council underlines the need to ensure resourcing for the transition plan.

"The Security Council further recalls the critical importance of accelerating the implementation of the national security architecture agreement to provide the foundation for a successful transition. The Security Council urges the Federal Government and Federal Member States to prioritise efforts in this regard, including by integrating and providing federal support to regional forces, as agreed by Somalia's National Security Council. The Security Council calls on international partners to support the transition and the implementation of the architecture, and to coordinate security assistance in line with the existing Comprehensive Approach to Security (CAS) structures.

"The Security Council notes that AMISOM's role in enabling the transition to Somali-led security will be critical. The Security Council pays tribute to the bravery and sacrifices of AMISOM and its police- and troop-contributing countries to advance peace and stability in Somalia, and looks forward to the recommendations of the fourth AU-UN Joint Review of AMISOM on how AMISOM should be configured to support the transition.

"The Security Council reiterates the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing for African Union-led peace support operations authorised by the Security Council and under the Security Council's authority consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter. The Security Council further reiterates its call for new and existing donors to support AMISOM, and reiterates that regional organizations have the responsibility to secure human, financial, logistical and other resources for their organizations. The Security Council welcomes the efforts of the African Union and the United Nations to explore options for AMISOM funding.

"The Security Council notes that accelerating Somalia's economic recovery to support livelihoods and create jobs is an essential component of building peace and stability and supporting sustainable development. The Security Council welcomes the commitment shown by the Federal Government of Somalia to the current International Monetary Fund staff-monitored programme, and welcomes the outcomes of the Somalia Roundtable at the

Spring Meetings on 19 April. The Security Council urges Somalia to continue to demonstrate progress in order to build the fiscal and monetary track-record needed to advance the process towards normalisation with international financial institutions and debt relief.

"The Security Council expresses deep concern about the humanitarian situation in Somalia, including the continued risk of famine and the impact of recent flooding. The Security Council welcomes the establishment of a National Flood Committee by the Somali authorities to help coordinate the response. The Security Council underlines the importance of continued international support to address humanitarian concerns and to build long-term resilience.

"The Security Council expresses concern about all violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights in Somalia, including the continued abduction and use of child soldiers and sexual and gender-based violence. The Security Council stresses the importance of the protection of civilians, and calls on all parties to comply immediately with their obligations under international law including under international humanitarian law and international human rights law.

"The Security Council notes that the Somalia Partnership Forum (SPF) will take place in Brussels on 25–26 June 2018 and looks forward to further progress on political, security and economic reforms. The Security Council further notes that the SPF will provide an opportunity to advance discussions on resilience and responses to the humanitarian situation. The Security Council will continue to follow progress closely, and reaffirms its support for peace, stability and development in Somalia."